# STATE AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER FITTER APPRENTICESHIP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

# March 18, 2014 UA Local 183 Training Center, Pewaukee, WI

## **APPROVED MINUTES**

Members Present	Organization
Beil, Michael	Sprinkler Fitters Local 183
Gall, Corey (Co-Chair)	Sprinkler Fitters Local 183
Hext, Rick	Ahern Fire Protection
Radke, Eric	Gruneau Fire Protection
Sferra, Steve (Co-Chair)	United Fire Protection

Members Absent	Organization
Carlson, Sherry	Design Build Fire Protection
Cannon, Robert	Sprinkler Fitters Local 669
Driebel, Dan	Sprinkler Fitters Local 669
Hintz, Greg	K. Kranski & Sons, Inc.
Kraft, Ron	Sprinkler Fitters Local 183

Consultants & Guests	Organization
Belanger, Wayne	Associated Builders & Contractors
Morgan, Karen	Bureau of Apprenticeship Standards
Smith, Owen	Bureau of Apprenticeship Standards

1. The meeting was called to order at 10:05 a.m. by Corey Gall, Committee Co-chair, in conformity with Wisconsin Open Meeting Law.

- 2. A sign-in sheet was circulated to record those in attendance.
- 3. Minutes of the October 31, 2013 meeting were approved as written.

#### 4. Old Business

# a. 2014 Biennial Wisconsin Apprenticeship Conference Summary

Owen Smith reported the outcomes of the 2014 Biennial Wisconsin Apprenticeship Conference Summary, asked Members for their feedback, and explained the Bureau's plans for future Conferences.

### i. Summary

Overall, the Conference was a great success, attracting the second highest Conference attendance—450 participants—despite below-freezing temperatures, and earning praise for its speakers and workshops. Unfortunately, winter temperatures forced most high schools throughout the state to close. As a result, the Expo was attended by only 50 of the more than 600 high school students who had registered.

### ii. Speakers

All speakers earned high ratings from attendees, especially Governor Walker, national economist Anirban Basu and national author Mark Breslin. Governor Walker's speech earned the Conference brief media coverage in several state metropolitan news and television outlets.

### iii. Workshops

Most workshops received very favorable feedback from attendees, particularly for their professional relevance. The Conference offered a series of introductory workshops on apprenticeship and key partners, such as "The Department of Public Instruction 101"; and several well-received workshops on youth apprenticeship and apprenticeship prep programs. The three most attended workshops were, "Preparing Students for Apprenticeship Programs," "Diversity in the Workplace," and "Understanding Generational Differences in the Workplace."

### iv. Criticisms and Suggestions

The Conference received two common criticisms: it was held during the timeframe of year that poses the highest risk for severe cold and inclement weather; and the removed location of the Expo, a mile from the conference activities, limited the amount of time attendees could visit without missing workshops and discouraged some attendees from visiting at all.

Therefore, the most common suggestions for improvement were twofold: hold the Conference in spring or fall; and hold the Expo and Conference as unique, separate events.

Owen Smith asked the members for their responses to the Conference. A general discussion on the pros and cons followed. Members supported hosting the Conference in early March, and separating the Conference from the Expo, hosting each on alternating years.

# v. Future Conferences

Owen Smith acknowledged the downside of scheduling the Conference in the first calendar quarter of the year and holding the Expo in a removed location from the main Conference area. However, he explained the factors that make the timeframe and hosting the two events together the most ideal plan.

Foremost, the first calendar quarter of the year is when the most apprenticeship stakeholders are available. Spring is when the construction sector, the largest sector of apprenticeship stakeholders, typically prepares to return to work, sometimes as early as mid-March and public schools generally have spring break. Fall is the beginning of the academic calendar for high schools and technical colleges, and the construction trades typically remain active through October. Late fall and early winter contain deer hunting season, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Second, the few hotels that can provide all Conference accommodations are most likely to offer the state lodging rate during the off-season months. The Conference requires a large meeting space, five-to-seven breakout rooms for workshops, and at least 20,000 square feet for the Expo. Many hotels can meet the first two requirements, but very few can satisfy all three requirements.

Third, hosting the Expo and Conference as separate events on alternating years would place the Bureau in perpetual planning and fundraising cycles for the last half of each year. Conference preparations typically take at least six months, and the Bureau would be continuously asking its stakeholder base for donations.

Therefore, the Bureau will present feedback from the state committees to the Advisory Council with two recommendations: the next Conference be held in early March to maximize the potential for favorable weather without conflicting with preparations for the construction year; and the Expo in the same location as the Conference but one day prior to the opening of the Conference to maximize attendance.

## b. VIP Program Update

Karen Morgan reported the United Association of Plumbers and Fitters closed the Wisconsin location of the Veterans in Piping program, and relocated it to an active military base in California.

However, the Wisconsin Pipe Trades Association elected to continue the program in Wisconsin with several key modifications. Most of the welding curriculum was replaced by curriculum from all piping trades in order to expose participants to work processes for plumbers, steamfitters and sprinkler fitters. The program was moved from Camp Douglas to six UA training centers, and trainees will spend 40 hours at each center.

Gov. Walker included funding for a VIP coordinator as well as supportive services for participants, which would help alleviate the concern that participants would not be earning a wage while in the program.

# c. Helmets to Hardhats Program Update

Karen Morgan presented an overview of the national Helmets to Hardhats (H2H) program and asked the Committee to endorse the implementation of the program in Wisconsin by adopting several modifications to the state standards.

### i. Overview

The Department of Workforce Development supports implementing H2H in Wisconsin to streamline access to apprenticeship and career opportunities in the construction industry for veterans during a period of increase in both the number of returning veterans and the need for quality applicants to the skilled trades. Nationally, H2H is administered by the Center for Military Recruitment, Assessment and Veterans Employment (CMRAVE), a non-profit Section 501(c) (3) joint labor-management committee.

### ii. Outcomes

The outcomes of endorsing the Helmets to Hardhats program would be:

- Veterans who have completed military technical training and/or participated in a recognized apprenticeship program or related craft while in the military may be given direct entry into a civilian apprenticeship program.
  - The local apprenticeship committee would evaluate the military training received to ensure they receive all necessary training for completion of the apprenticeship program. Apprentice applicants seeking credit for previous experience gained outside the supervision of the program sponsor would have to submit such request at the time of application and furnish all records, affidavits and other documents to substantiate the experience. The veteran applicant will be required to meet the programs entrance requirements, including entrance examinations.
- Veterans who have completed military service but have not completed military technical
  training or participated in a recognized apprenticeship program or related craft while in the
  military may be provided special consideration for entry into the apprenticeship program by
  the sponsor. The veterans would have to complete the sponsor's application process and
  may be required to take an entrance examination.

## iii. Proposed Changes to State Standards

Karen Morgan reviewed three additions to that State Standards that she proposes the Committee adopt.

Section	Additions
I. Definitions	"Direct Entry:" Qualifying applicants are directly admitted into the apprenticeship program, and all pre-selection requirements remain in force.  "Direct Interview:" Qualifying applicants go directly to oral interviews and are placed on the list, if appropriate.
	and are placed on the list, if appropriate.
VII. Minimum Qualifications of Apprentices	<ul> <li>F. Direct Entry for Veterans</li> <li>1) Meet qualifying requirements as stated VII of these standards.</li> <li>2) Individuals must submit a DD-214 to verify military training and/or experience</li> <li>3) Local committees may elect direct entry or provide for a direct interview after entry qualifications are met.</li> <li>4) Entry of Veterans will be done without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, creed, handicap, marital status, ancestry, or sexual orientation.</li> </ul>
V. Local Apprenticeship Committee Functions and Duties	<ul> <li>D. Recommend to the BAS credit for previous experience/education in conformity with State Carpentry Apprenticeship Policy and Procedures</li> <li>Individuals selected into the apprenticeship program via direct entry and who have received training or employment in an occupation directly or directly related to the occupation in the local standards, will be award Credit for Previous Experience and will pay the apprentice at the wage rate commensurate the awarded credit.</li> </ul>

If the State Committee would approve the additions, local committees would have the discretion to adopt the changes.

A general discussion on the proposed additions and the value of veterans in apprenticeship followed. The key benefit of direct entry for this trade is that a veteran applicant would be granted immediate access to an oral interview, while non-veteran applicants would have to wait until the next scheduled interview session. The veteran applicant would not receive advanced placement on the list on account of having veterans status, but would be placed t according to his or her qualifications. The Bureau suggests broadening the direct entry language to all veterans, not just veterans participating in Helmets to Hardhats.

A motion to support the changes was made and seconded. The motion carried.

### d. Incorporating Health & Wellness Activities in Apprenticeship Update

Corey Gall reported that local committees have yet to select and incorporate a wellness program into their work processes. BAS distributed copies at the 2013 fall meeting. The program would mimic the wellness activities that contractors do already. Rich Hext commented that wellness has become a normal practice, so including a brief introduction only into the State Standards would be helpful.

# e. 2013 WI Act 57 (Apprenticeship Completion Award Program) and DWD 29.25 (Emergency Rule)

The Department of Workforce Development is drafting an emergency administrative rule to implement 2013 Act 57, the Apprenticeship Completion Award Program (ACAP). ACAP was passed in November 2013, and will be active from June 2, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Developed by the State Legislature and signed by Gov. Walker, ACAP partially reimburses eligible apprentices, sponsors and employers for partial related instruction costs. Available funding totals \$450,000.

ACAP will be administered by the Bureau, as directed by law. BAS may reimburse the apprentices, the employer and the sponsor—whichever incurred the cost—a maximum of \$1,000 for up to 25% of the tuition, book, materials and other course fees directly associated with related instruction. An apprentice is eligible when he or she successfully completes either the one-year calendar anniversary of the contract start date or the entire apprenticeship program within the ACAP performance period.

Karen Morgan reported several key considerations and requirements for implementing the program. First, it will be a learning experience for the Bureau, and BAS will pay close attention to any lessons learned. Second, the Bureau will require the sponsor to confirm that the apprentice is in good standing to qualify for the one-year reimbursement. If an apprentice is eligible, the reimbursement will go to the party that incurred the cost. Split reimbursements can be made if more than one party incurred expense.

The Bureau plans to present performance data to the Legislature after the program concludes in the hopes that the program is continued in subsequent fiscal years. ACAP is projected to be used extensively by apprenticeship stakeholders, because similar funds available through the SAGE Grant (2011-2013) were disbursed entirely. Ideally, all funding will be disbursed before the performance period concludes, which would show a high need for additional funding.

A general discussion on the history and implementation of the program followed. Members asked whether multiple parties can be reimbursed for costs incurred. Karen confirmed that, yes, the Bureau can reimburse multiple parties, and the payments would go against the grant total.

### f. Other

## i. Veteran Employment Grants

Karen Morgan distributed an informational flyer on veteran employment grants available currently through the Department of Workforce Development and the Department of Veterans Affairs. Governor Walker signed the grant program into law as part of the 2013-15 state budget, following approval by the Wisconsin Legislature.

Employers can receive a state grant of up to \$10,000 over four years when they hire a veteran who is eligible to participate. Participating veterans must meet statutory unemployment requirements and be rated with a 50% or more service-connected disability by the Federal Department Veteran Administrator rating schedule. DWDs Office of Veteran Services will identify veterans who meet the disability requirements.

The state grant is in addition to up to \$9,000 in tax credits that employers can receive under the existing federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit program for hiring a disabled person.

### ii. Shared Revenue

Members asked whether the Bureau had learned about shared revenue programs between high schools and the State of Wisconsin. The programs award students a certain allotment for attending a public university. Members were curious whether a similar program could be adopted for apprentices or whether apprentices could be included in the current program.

**Follow-up:** BAS will research the structure of shared revenue programs.

## 5. New Business

# a. BAS Personnel Update

Owen Smith reported several recent personnel changes within the Bureau:

Liz Pusch is the new Apprenticeship Training Representative (ATR) for Area 10, which includes Dodge, Ozaukee and Washington counties. Liz worked formerly as a legislative aide in Madison. She is from the Dodge, Ozauakee and Washington county area. The area was served previously by ATR Barb Robakowski.

Andrea Loeffelholz is the new ATR for Area 6, which includes Dane and Rock counties. Andrea worked formerly as a grant specialist for the WI Department of Transportation in Madison. The area was served previously by ATR Mary Pierce, who accepted a Policy Analyst position within the Bureau's Administrative Office in Madison.

Darrel Cappetta is the new coordinator of the Veterans in Piping program. Darrel was previously in the Office of Veterans services where he worked as a DVOP

# b. Advisory Council Update

## i. Apprenticeship Awareness Toolkit

Owen Smith walked members through the Apprenticeship Awareness Toolkit website, a one-stop resource on Apprenticeship for high school guidance counselors, teachers and staff to assist their raising awareness of registered apprenticeship among high school students and parents.

The website was created and is administered by the Department of Public Instruction.

### Key content includes:

- An explanation of registered apprenticeship as well as a separate explanation of youth apprenticeship, which explicitly states it is "not the same as [registered] apprenticeship."
- Apprenticeship Salary Chart, a downloadable document that compares the potential earning of an apprentice to an individual on a four-year degree program
- Educator How to Sheet, which advises educators on classroom strategies for engaging students about apprenticeship, such as inviting industry representatives as guest speakers
- Apprenticeship Promotional Flyers, five versions, one per audience, communicate three
  central points to parents, educators, students, and more: apprentices earn a good wage
  without incurring student debt; they earn college credit, and they earn nationally
  recognized credentials.
- Sample Apprenticeship Pathway Program of Study, which outlines how high school general education courses and specific electives prepare students for potential apprenticeships in different economic sectors, such as manufacturing

Owen reminded members that the Toolkit is an organic, living website that is to be updated with new material as stakeholders see fit. He asked the Committee whether it preferred to publish additional material to the site. No suggestions were made.

### ii. Parents' Guide to Apprenticeship

Karen Morgan reported that the Bureau will produce a guide to apprenticeship this fall for guidance counselors to distribute during career counseling sessions with parents and students. The document will be modeled after the Wisconsin Technical College System program guide. The project was recommended by guidance counselors who attended the apprenticeship presentation by Ms. Morgan and Mr. Clay Tschillard at the Wisconsin School Counselors Association meeting this spring. The counselors specifically requested a print publication because many students do not have access to computers and/or internet, particularly in rural areas.

#### c. Other

No additional items were brought forth.

### 6. WTCS Update

No items were brought forth. Nick Triscari was not in attendance.

### 7. Review Program Participants

Forty (40) apprentices and 16 employers are enrolled currently in the program. The apprentice and employer totals are the lowest since 2004, respectively. No participant statistics were reported from Local 669.

**Follow-up:** The Bureau will acquire apprentice and employer totals from Local 669 before each meeting, and combine them with the Bureau's data on a single spreadsheet.

- **7. The next meeting** is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, October 28, 2014, at 10:00 a.m. at Local 183 in Menomonee Falls.
- 8. The meeting was adjourned at 11:45.

# 9. Follow-up Items

As a result of these discussions, the following will occur:

- i. BAS will research the structure of shared revenue programs.
- ii. The Bureau will acquire apprentice and employer totals from Local 669 before each meeting, and combine them with the Bureau's data on a single spreadsheet.

Submitted by Owen Smith, Program Analyst.